

The distribution of the products found during the partial hydrolysis of starch. [After Hough and Ulmer (1953). *Yearbook of Ind. and Appl. Chem., Techn. Univ. Berlin, Inst. für Biophysik, Berlin, 1952, III-1953, VIII, 32-45].] Potato and wheat starch were hydrolyzed in a 0.01 N. Concentrate, gave heated, equipped with stirrer, sampler, and pressure gauge. The water placed in the autoclave was heated to 100°C; the acid added, and finally 5 kg. starch suspended in water was added under const. stirring to a total concn. of 10% g. of starch/l. Samples taken during the hydrolysis, lasting up to 83 min., were analyzed by the method of Sehert and Bleyer (cf. C.A. 31, 1329) for glucose, maltose, and total sugar. Curves are given showing the increase in the relative concn. of glucose, maltose, and the corresponding decrease in dextrin as the hydrolysis progressed. The velocity const. was first cited by means of simultaneous differential equations based on the assumption that the products of the hydrolysis are obtained by unimolecular reactions. Next a formula was developed based on probability calculus, assuming that all the bonds between the polysaccharide chains are of equal strength and that the no. of bonds split off at any given time is a function of the no. of remaining bonds as shown by Smidt (cf. C.A. 35, 2775\*) and others. The degradation const. and a distribution diagram based on this formula showing the concn. of glucose during the hydrolysis is in good agreement with the expts. For maltose and dextrin the agreement is not satisfactory owing to the poor accuracy of the analytical methods used. However, in general, the calcd. and exptl. results show better agreement than by using the classical method. — J. A. Spiegel.*

Distr: 4E2c/4E3d

✓ Preparation of  $\text{POCl}_3$ , which contains a known amount  
of  $^{32}\text{P}$ . *Soviet Radioisotopes*. *Tudományos*  
*Általános Képzőművészeti Közleményei* 3,  
535-42 (1965).—The dild. radioactive  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  obtained from  
the Soviet Union was evapd. to const. wt. by means of an  
infrared lamp. The components ( $\text{PCl}_3$  and  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ) weighed  
out in stoichiometric proportions are intensively intermixed.  
The mixt. is kept at about 130° until it becomes a homo-  
geneous liquid (paraffin bath) and is then purified by distn.  
at 130° again. The sp. activity of the  $\text{POCl}_3$  was detd. by  
dissolving a known amt. in dil. NaOH dild. to a known vol.  
and measuring the activity of 1 ml. of this soln. after evapg.  
on an Al dish. The article also describes in detail the exptl.  
and safety technique used.

John Robos

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file PHR

FEJES, P.; SZEJTLI, J.; HOLLO, J.

Newer data on the chemistry of starch fractions. I. (To be contd.) p. 425.

Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia. Kemial Tudomanyok Osztalya. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest,  
Hungary, Vol. 10, No. 4, 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959  
UNCL

FEJES, P.; NAGY,F.; SCHAY, G.

Investigations on the adsorption and adsorption rate of hydrogen on nickel catalysts. In English. p. 451.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 20, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Assessments (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

level

L 45342-00 EWI(j) RH  
ACC NR: AT6033595

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/001/0013/0022

AUTHOR: Beyer, Hermann--Beyer, Kh. (Doctor; Budapest); Fejes, Pal--Feyesh, P. (Doctor);  
Schay, Geza--Shay, G. (Professor; Doctor); Varga, Karoly

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, MTA, Budapest

TITLE: New investigations in the field of frontal gas chromatography taking into account the flow rate during sorption. Part 3: Determination of theoretical plate height values with the aid of frontal gas chromatography [This paper was presented at the All-Union Conference on Gas Chromatography in Moscow in May 1964.]

25  
BT1

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chemica, v. 47, no. 1, 1966, 13-22

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, sorption

ABSTRACT: An expression was derived for the characterization of the height of the theoretical plate for the frontal variant in gas chromatography and the values obtained with the aid of this expression were compared with data obtained by means of elution chromatography. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 11 formulas. [Orig. art. in German] [JPRS: 34,669]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 LC

0920 1638

I 45343-66 EXP(1) 11P(c) R4  
ACC NR: AT6033596

SOURCE CODE: HU/2502/66/047/001/0023/0035

AUTHOR: Varga, Karoly (Budapest); Fejes, Pal--Feyesh, P. (Doctor; Budapest);  
Beyer, Hermann--Beyer, Kh. (Doctor; Budapest)

24  
B+1

ORG: Central Research Institute for Chemistry, MTA, Budapest

TITLE: New investigations in the field of frontal gas chromatography taking into account the flow rate during sorption. Part 4: Evaluation of chromatographic partition columns on the basis of transport rates determined by frontal chromatography and diffusion constants

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chemica, v. 47, no. 1, 1966, 23-35

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, sorption

ABSTRACT: Methods for the determination of the transport rate and diffusion constants of gas-chromatographic partition columns were described and means for evaluating such columns as to their performance characteristics other than selectivity on the basis of these data were developed. The data obtained on various packed columns were presented and discussed in detail. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas and 1 table. [Orig. art. in German] [JPRS: 34,669]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 009 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 LC

BOMRY, László; SZENDROI, Zoltán; MÁRÓI, Péter; NAGASI, Péter

Possibilities of organ-specific isotope therapy in cancer of prostate.  
Kísérletes orvostud. 9 no.2:130-132 Apr 57.

I. Kozmanti Fizikai Kutati Intézet és Budapesti Orvostudományi  
Rezervum Urológiai Klinikája,  
(PROSTATE, metab.)

radiophosphorus accumulation after admin. of labelled  
diethylstilbestrol phosphate in dogs & possibilities of  
organ-specific isotope ther. of prostate cancer (Hun)  
(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive  
accumulation after admin. of labelled diethylstilbestrol  
phosphate in dog prostate & possibilities of organ-specific  
isotope ther. of prostate cancer (Hun)  
(DIETHYLSТИЛБЕСТРОЛ, related comds.,  
phosphate, radioactive phosphorus accumulation in dog prostate  
after admin. of labelled comds. & possibilities of organ-  
specific isotope ther. of prostate cancer (Hun))

FEJES, S.

For a new system of planting which would result in really large-scale orchards.

p. 10 (Allami Gazdasag) Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1957, Budapest, Hungary

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

FEJES, S.

The most important agrotechnical and business-management tasks in producing apples; also, remarks by E. Fabry and others. p. 55.  
(KOZLEMENYEI. Vol. 12, no. 1/4, 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.  
Uncl.

1973. The ~~Equatorial~~ ~~Latin American~~ ~~External~~ Problems

Seite Ladislaus Das gleichzeitige Heranführen  
während einer Extrémalufgabe

1973. Latin American

Fejes, László. Die regulären Polyeder und ein zugehöriger Extremalproblem. In: Ungarische Aufgaben. Math. Naturwiss. Akad. Ungar. Akad. Wiss. 61, 471-477 (1942). (Hungarian. German summary)

The author proves the following extremal problem: Given a regular  $n$ -gon inscribed in a circle, it is required to place  $n$  points on the outer side of the circle such that the smallest distance between any two adjacent points is as large as possible. For  $n=4$  the minimum of  $\pi r^2$  is obtained for the cube and for  $n=12$  the maximum of  $\pi r^2$  for the dodecahedron. The same problem is solved for regular polyhedra. (Received April 1942) [See also: P. Erdős, Surveys in Number Theory, p. 111.]

Reviewed by [Signature]

July 1942

Fejes, László. Über die Fouriersche Reihe der Abbildung  
Math. Naturwiss. Anz. Ungar. Akad. Wiss. of 47, 4-5  
(1942) (Hungarian, German summary)

The series in question has the form

$$f(x) \sim \sum (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx),$$

where  $a_n, b_n$  are the nonnegative roots of  $x + \frac{1}{x} \tan nx = 0$  ( $n > 0$ ,  
 $a > 0$ ) [cf. Fejes, Acta Univ. Szeged. Sect. Sci. Math. 11  
28-36 (1945), these Rev. 8, 263]. The coefficients are determined with reference to a fundamental interval of length  $2\pi$ . The author shows that the series converges if and only if it diverges at  $x = 0$  if and only if it converges at  $x = 2\pi$  if and only if it converges at  $x = \pi$ . If  $s_n(x)$  is the  $n$ th partial sum of the series,  $s_n(x) + s_{n+1}(x) + 2a_1$  converges for all  $x$  in the interval  $-\pi < x < \pi$  if and only if  $f(x) = F(x) + h'(F(x))$  almost everywhere.

R. P. Boas, Jr. (Providence, R. I.)

Mathematical Reviews, 1940, Vol. 9, No. 4

FEJES, LÁSZLÓ: The Fourier Series of Quenching

SÁVY, LÍSZLÓ: The Covering of Spherical Surfaces with Congruent  
Spherical Caps

Series: László Über die Bedeckung einer Kugeloberfläche  
Durch kongruente Kugelkapitelle  
Volume: 19 (1943) Hungarian Mathematical  
Seminar  
Editor: László Sávý  
Language: German  
Subject: Mathematics  
Series: László Über die Bedeckung einer Kugeloberfläche  
Durch kongruente Kugelkapitelle  
Volume: 19 (1943) Hungarian Mathematical  
Seminar  
Editor: László Sávý  
Language: German  
Subject: Mathematics

\* Pejes, Lázaro. "Über die geometrische Theorie der Kreise auf der oberfläche eines Kreis-  
plane." In: Revista de la Unión Matemática Argentina, Vol. 34, no. 2, 1943, pp. 1-12.  
Francisco José González, editor. ISSN 0362-1340. ISSN 2409-3337.  
no. 23, pp. 54-63. ISSN 0362-1340. ISSN 2409-3337.  
The author studies the theory of circles on the surface of a sphere. He  
discusses the properties of circles on the surface of a sphere and their  
relationship to the geometry of the sphere. He also discusses the  
space. Assuming that the surface of a sphere is a two-dimensional  
What is the maximum number of circles that can be drawn through a  
a given area on the surface of a sphere? The author also discusses  
two straight lines on the surface of a sphere and their properties.  
investigating the properties of circles on the surface of a sphere.  
Assuming that the surface of a sphere is a two-dimensional  
the author studies the theory of circles on the surface of a sphere.  
sphere. Assuming that the surface of a sphere is a two-dimensional  
points on the surface of a sphere. The author also discusses  
space. Assuming that the surface of a sphere is a two-dimensional  
the properties of circles on the surface of a sphere.  
with a few other authors. The author also discusses the properties of  
by Pejes and others. The author also discusses the properties of  
math.

Source: Mathematical Reviews.

Vol. 34, no. 2, 1943.

175 2 4 6

Luzić. Über eine extremale Bedeckung des Raumes  
mit konvexen Polyeder. Mat. Fiz. Lapok 51, 19 pp.  
(Hungarian. German summary)

The author considers several problems of the splitting of the plane into convex polygons into convex polyhedra. The problems are as follows. (1) Let us split the plane into polygons each of which contains a circle of radius 1. Then in a large circle the number of polygons shall be minimal. (2) Let us split the plane into polygons each contained in a circle of radius 1 and so that the number of edges in a large circle shall be minimal. (3) Split the plane into polygons of area 1 so that the sum of the edges falling within a large circle shall be minimal. In all three cases the solution of the extremal problem is a regular hexagonal lattice. In space none of the polygon problems is solved so far.

The author proves the following theorem. Split the plane into polygons so that each polygon contains a circle of radius 1 contained in a circle of fixed radius.

Put  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} K(P_n; r) = K(P^*; r)$ , where  $K(P; r)$  denotes the arithmetic mean of the areas of the polygons contained in a circle of radius  $r$ .

radius  $r$  ( $P$  denotes the circumscribed polygon). The author proves that if  $K(P; r) < K(P^*; r)$  then there exist necessary and sufficient conditions that the inequality holds in (1). Equality occurs if and only if almost all polygons differ arbitrarily little from a regular hexagonal lattice.

The author further considers the problem of splitting a space into convex polyhedra. He proves the following theorem. Split space into convex polyhedra each of which contains a sphere of fixed radius  $R$  and is contained in a sphere of fixed radius  $r$ . Let  $F$ ,  $V$  and  $M$  denote the surface, volume and integral of the mean curvature of the polyhedra. Let  $K(F^*; V, R)$  and  $K(M^*; R)$  denote the arithmetic means of  $F^*$ ,  $V$  and  $M$  for all polyhedra contained in a sphere of radius  $R$ . Then (2)  $\limsup_{n \rightarrow \infty} (K(F_n; V, R) - K(F^*; V, R)) \leq 6\pi(1 - \epsilon)$ . The case of equality is again completely determined. Various applications are given.

P. Erdős.

Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 9 No. 10

Foerster, L. Über die Fouriersche Reihe der Abkühlung

Fests, László. Eine Bemerkung über die Bedeckung der  
Ebene durch Ellipsen mit Mittelpunkt

Acta Arithmetica, Vol. 12, No. 3, 1967

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$2\sqrt{e}/9$  is verbal similar

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 18, No. 1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810

Mathematical Reviews, Vol. 10 No. 10

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810C

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International Review, Inc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810C

Koje Toth, *Some problems and covering theorems*,  
Proc. I. Amer. Math. Soc. 62-67 (1950).  
This paper contains some corrections to the paper of Frederico  
Dinis, *Sur les ensembles de points et les polynomes*, J. Math. Pures et Appliquées, 1936, p. 101-116.  
In particular, it is shown that if  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$  are non-negative integers, then there exists a non-negative integer  $m$  such that  $d_1^m, d_2^m, \dots, d_n^m$  are all contained in  $d$ , where  $d = \max(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n)$ .  
Given positive integers  $n$  and  $m$ , let  $\mathcal{D}_n$  be the set of all non-negative integers  $d$  such that  $d$  is a domain and  $d^m$  is contained in  $d_n$ , say  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$ .  
(1) Suppose  $N$  is a non-negative integer. If no two of them  
are contained in  $d$ , then  $d \in \mathcal{D}_n$ .  
(2) Suppose  $N$  is a non-negative integer. If no two of them  
are contained in  $d$ , then  $d \in \mathcal{D}_n$ .  
(3) If  $n$  is even, then  
 $d \in \mathcal{D}_n$ .  
It is also shown that if  $d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n$  are non-negative integers, then  
 $d_1^m, d_2^m, \dots, d_n^m$  are contained in  $d$ .

Mathematical Reviews,

v. 17, p. 17

Reies Töth, László. Über den Affinenraum. Math. Nachr.  
6. 31-34 (1957).

In the first section of this paper, a variety of properties of the affine length are discussed. The following new definition is given: A "unit ellipse" is the image of the unit circle under a unimodular affine transformation. The affine length of an arc of a unit ellipse is the ordinary length of its original. Suppose the plane curve  $K$  has a continuous curvature everywhere. Decompose  $K$  into a finite number of subarcs  $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_n$ , and suppose each  $k_i$  is a unit ellipse such that  $k_i$  and  $e$  have the same ordinary lengths and such that some points of  $k_i$  and  $e$  have the same curvature. If the maximum length of the  $k_i$ 's converges to zero, then the sum of the affine lengths of the  $k_i$ 's will converge to the affine length of  $K$ .

§2 deals with generalizations of the affine isoperimetric inequality  $\lambda^2 \leq 8\pi^2 J$  for convex domains  $T$  with the area  $J$  and the affine perimeter  $\lambda$ . Theorem 1: If  $T$  is inscribed into a convex polygon with  $n$  sides, then  $\lambda^2 \leq 8\pi r^2 n \sin^2 \pi/n$ . In theorem 1,  $T$  is replaced by a convex arc  $A$  inscribed into a given triangle  $OAB$  and such that the convex closure of  $AB$  has a given area. §3: Given a polygon  $L$  with the area  $u$  and not more than six sides. Let  $A$  be the sum of the affine perimeters of  $r$  non-overlapping convex domains contained in  $L$ . Then  $72(u - A^2/r^2) \geq 0$  and  $l(u - A^2/r^2) = 0$ . In each of these theorems, the equality case is discussed. The author indicates three-dimensional analogues of some of his results.

P. Scherk, Saskatoon, Sask.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 13 No. 6

FEJES TÖTH, L.

(4)

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 9  
October 1958  
Geometry

Fejes Töth, L. Ein Beweisansatz für die isoperimetrische Eigenschaft des Ikosaeders. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 3, 155-163 (1952). (Russian summary)  
In 1841, Steiner [Ges. Werke, Bd. 2, Reimer, Berlin, 1882, pp. 177-308] proved that the regular octahedron has a smaller surface for its volume than any topologically isomorphic polyhedron, and conjectured the same result for the dodecahedron and the icosahedron. The case of the dodecahedron was proved by M. Goldberg [Tôhoku Math. J. 40, 226-236 (1935)] and the author [Amer. J. Math. 70, 174-180 (1948); these Rev. 9, 460], but the case of the icosahedron remains open. The author proved [Canadian J. Math. 2, 22-31 (1950); these Rev. 11, 386] that, if a polyhedron with an inscribed sphere has  $e$  vertices,  $k$  edges,  $f$  faces, surface  $F$ , and volume  $V$ , then

$$\frac{F^2}{V^2} \geq 9k \sin \frac{f\pi}{k} \left( \tan^2 \frac{f\pi}{2k} \tan^2 \frac{e\pi}{2k} - 1 \right),$$

over

with equality if and only if the polyhedron is regular. In particular,  $R^3/V^3$  is smaller for the regular icosahedron than for any other polyhedron with  $e=12$ ,  $k=30$ ,  $f=20$ , whose faces all touch a sphere. If the stipulation about touching a sphere could be removed, Steiner's conjecture would be proved. It is known [L. Lindelöf, Bull. Acad. Imp. Sci. St. Pétersbourg 14, 257-269 (1869)] that the "best" polyhedron with a given number of faces has an inscribed sphere; but as the "best" icosahedron is not isomorphic to the regular icosahedron, this does not help. As a background for another approach, the author gives a new and elegant proof that the "best"  $n$ -gon in the plane is regular. The analogous procedure in space does not entirely dispose of the problem, but reduces it to an apparently simple minimization problem of the regular pentagonal pyramid.

H. S. M. Coxeter (Toronto, Ont.).

2. FEJES TOTH, L.

"Method for determining the isoperimetric property of icosahedron!" p. 155. (ACTA  
MATHEMATICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol. 3, No. 3, 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

FEJES TOTH, L.

Fejes Tóth, L. Kreisaufstellungen der hyperbolischen Ebene. *Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar.* 4, 103-110 (1953). (Russian summary)

The hyperbolic plane admits a tessellation  $\{p, 3\}$ , consisting of regular  $p$ -gons, three at each vertex, for every integer  $p > 6$  [V. Schlegel, *Nova Acta Leop.-Carol. Deutscher Akad. Naturforscher* 44, 337-459 (1883), especially p. 360]. Each  $p$ -gon has angle  $2\pi/3$ , in-radius  $\psi$  and circum-radius  $x$ , where  $\cosh \psi = \frac{1}{2} \csc \pi/p$ , and  $\cosh x = (\frac{1}{2})! \cot \pi/p$ . Thus its area is  $(p-6)\pi/3$ , the area of its in-circle is

$$2\pi(\cosh \psi - 1) = \pi(\csc(\pi/p) - 2),$$

and the in-circles of all the  $p$ -gons form a packing whose density is  $3(\csc(\pi/p) - 2)/(p-6)$ . This increases with  $p$ , and its limiting value  $3/\pi$  is attained by the inscribed horocycles of the faces of  $\{\infty, 3\}$  [H. S. M. Coxeter and G. J. Whitrow, *Proc. Roy. Soc. London. Ser. A.* 201, 417-437 (1950), p. 425; these Rev. 12, 866].

In this beautifully illustrated paper, the author proves rigorously that every packing of proper circles has density less than  $3/\pi$ . H. S. M. Coxeter (Toronto, Ont.).

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 4  
Apr. 1954  
Geometry

FEJES TOTH, L.

(2)

Fejes Tóth, L. Kreisüberdeckungen der hyperbolischen Ebene. Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 4, 111-114 (1953). (Russian summary)

Each  $p$ -gon of  $\{p, 3\}$  [see the preceding review] has a circum-circle of area  $2\pi(\cosh x - 1) = 2\pi 3^{1/p}(\cot(\pi/p) - 3^1)$ . Thus the circum-circles of all the  $p$ -gons form a covering of the hyperbolic plane, of density  $2 \cdot 3^{1/p}(\cot(\pi/p) - 3^1)/(p-6)$ . This decreases as  $p$  increases, and its limiting value  $2 \cdot 3^{1/\infty}$  is attained by the circumscribed horocycles of the faces of  $\{\infty, 3\}$ .

The author proves that every covering by proper circles has density greater than  $2 \cdot 3^1/\pi$ . H. S. M. Coxeter.

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 4  
Apr. 1954  
Geometry

**"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810**

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000**

**CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810C**

Fejes Tóth, L. Über die dichteste Horozyklenlagerung.  
Acta Math. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 5, 41-44 (1954). (Russian summary)

In an earlier paper [same Acta 4, 103-110 (1953), these Rev. 15, 341] the author proved that every packing of equal circles in the hyperbolic plane has density less than  $3/\pi$ , which is the density of a special packing of horocycles. He now proves that every packing of horocycles has density  $\leq 3/\pi$ .  
H. S. M. Coxeter (Toronto, Ont.)

Geometry

Pages 16th, L Extremum properties of the measure polytopes. A. G. Maier, V. A. Kostin

(Russian summary)  
Using Steiner's process, it can be shown that the measures that among all convex measures give the largest volume in a given n-sphere have the same volume as the corresponding regular measure. This means that the maximal hyper-volume of the measure content of the cube is at least  $\sqrt[n]{4}$ . It is also shown that the measure that gives the largest volume in the cube has at least  $\sqrt[n]{4}$  for an n-dimensional polytope with volume at least  $M$ .

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810C

Erdős, Pál; and Fejes Tóth, László. The distribution of points in a region. *Magyar Tud. Akad. Mat. Fiz. Oszt. Közl.* 6 (1956), 185-190. (Hungarian)

Let  $P_1, \dots, P_n$  be any  $n$  points of a given closed plane point set with area  $T$ , and let  $l_i$  be the distance from  $P_i$  of the nearest of the remaining  $n-1$  points. If  $d_n$  is the maximum of  $\min(l_1, \dots, l_n)$  for varying choice of the  $P_i$ , it is known that  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^2 d_n = (2T/\sqrt{3})^{1/3}$  [see L. Fejes Tóth, *Lagerungen in der Ebene*, Springer, Berlin-Göttingen-Heidelberg, 1953; MR 15, 248]. This is now improved to  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} n^{-1} S_n = (2T/\sqrt{3})^{1/3}$ , where  $S_n$  is the maximum of  $l_1 + \dots + l_n$  for varying  $P_i$ . Related conjectures on shortest paths are mentioned.

F. V. Atkinson (Canberra)

FEJES TOTH, L.

Characterization of the nine regular polyhedrons by extreme properties.  
In English. p. 17. Vol. 7 No. 1 1956. ACTA MATHEMATICA. Budapest  
Hungary.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 6, No. 1 January, 1956

The author considers a polyhedron  $P$  with  $n$  vertices,  $e$  edges,  $f$  faces, circum-radius  $R$ , in-radius  $r$ , and surface area  $A$ .

Fejes Tóth, L.

✓ Fejes Tóth, L. Über die dünneste Horizontaleckenung  
Acta Mathematica Academiae Scientiarum  
Hungaricae 1953, Vol. 8, pp. 295-305  
Received: June 1952  
Revised: August 1953  
Editorial handling: László Rédei  
Translators: László Rédei, György Károlyi

Exercise 16th L. Triangle inscribed in a circle  
with the concave side downwards  
Hypotenuse is a diameter

A = 0.56161 x r x d / 2

where r = radius, d = diameter

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FEJES TOTH, L.

On the sum of distances determined by a point set. In English. p.397.  
(Acta Mathematica, Vol. 7, no. 3/4, 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EVAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

FEJES TOTH, L.

Regular formations. p. 39. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Vol. 7, No. 1, 1957,  
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

FEJES TOTH, Laszlo

Newer results in discrete geometry. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl  
3 no.1/4:249-250 '59

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Matematika Tanszak.

FEJES TOTH, L. (Budapest)

On the representation of an infinite population by a number of finite elements. In French. Acta mat. Hung. 10 no.3/4:299-304 '59.

(Population) (Series) (Convex domains) (MEAI 9:5)

FEJES TOTH, L. (Budapest)

On primitive polyhedra. Acta mat Hung 13 no.3/4:379-382 '62.

1. Chemical-Industrial University of Veszprem; Corresponding member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

FEJES, Toth, L.

On the isoperimetric property of the regular hyperbolic  
tetrahedra. Mat kut kozl MTA 8 A series no 1/2:53-57 '63.

FEJES TOTH, Laszlo

What is "discrete geometry"? Mat kozl MTA 13 no.3:229-238  
'63.

FEJES TOTH, Laszlo

Never results in discrete geometry. Mat kozl Mta 13 no.4:  
341-354 '63.

FEJES, Toth, L. (Budapest)

Isoperimetric problems concerning tessellations. Acta mat  
Hung 14 no.3/4:343-351 '63.

1. Chemical-Industrial University of Veszpram; Corresponding  
member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Editorial board  
member, "Acta Mathematica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae".

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810

FEJES TOTH, Laszlo

An extreme characteristic of affine rectilinear polygons.  
Mat kut kozl MTA 8 series A no. 3:299-302 '63('64).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412810C

cont'd ff 2

FEDYANTSEVA, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Coal

Jun 52

"Investigation of Residual Brown Coals by Chemosorption," T. A. Kukharenko, A. A. Fedyantseva, Inst of Mineral Fuels, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Prik Khim" Vol XXV, No 6, pp 640-651

Some questions connected with the transition of humic acids into the insol state, characteristic for residual coal, were clarified by investigating chem adsorption. Most of the residual coal was formed by the change of humic acids. The deg of condensation of aromatic nuclei in it is not noticeably increased in comparison with humic acids. Humic

210F36

Card 2 of 2

FEDYANTSEVA, A. A.

## USSR/Chemistry - Coal (Contd 1)

Jun 52

acids, on turning into residual coal, age colloidal-aldehyde. Closed groupings of the aldehyde or lactone type are absent. The action of high pressures on humic acids leads to condensation of their organic structure, to lowering of their carboxyl and carbonyl group content, and to increase of their phenolic hydroxyl group content with lowering of the carbon content. A considerable number of complex chem transformations takes place during transition from humic acids into neutral substances of mineral coal. They take place at different speeds, with one frequently predominating over the others. They lead to condensation of the org structure of humic acids,

210T36

## USSR/Chemistry - Coal (Contd 2)

Jun 52

to increase of the mol wt, to decrease in the quantity of functional groups, to lowering of the number of unsat bonds, etc.

• FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, U.S.A.

USSR/Analytical Chemistry - General Questions, G-1

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1196

Author: Losikov, B. V., Kaverina, N. I., and Fedyantseva, A. A.

Institution: None

Title: A Chromatographic Method for Determining the Fractional Composition of High Polymers

Original  
Periodical: Khimiya i tekhnol. topliva, 1956, No 3, 51-53

Abstract: The results of the chromatographic resolution of polyisobutylene (I) fractions are recorded. The adsorbent used consisted of activated BAU charcoal and MSK silica gel. Two types of I with average molecular weights of ~18,000 and ~27,000 were investigated. Before charging into the column I was dissolved in iso-octane; ratios of 1:10 or 1:12 were used. For the rough resolution of I columns of small dimensions were used ( $l = 1,300$  mm and  $d = 17$  mm); finer fractionation was achieved with larger columns ( $l = 1,800$  mm and  $d = 26$  mm); iso-octane and benzene (in the final stage) were used in development. The data

Card 1/2

FEDOTOVVA, A. A., LUGIKOV, S. V. and PAVLENKO, N. I.

"Determining the Fractional Composition of High-Polymeric Lubricating Oil Additives"

Composition and Properties of the High Molecular Weight Fraction of Petroleum; Collection of Papers, Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1951 (70pp. (Inta nefti))  
2nd Collection of papers publ. by AU Conference, Jan 50, Moscow.

The authors show that chromatographic adsorption can be used as a method for separating polyisobutylene and vinypol, with active carbon or silica gel as adsorbent. The method can be of considerable interest in estimating the quality of high-polymer viscous additives in oils. It can also be used in obtaining polymer fractions with equal molecular weights. There are 5 tables, 1 figure, and 3 references of which 2 are German and 1 English.

FEDYASHIN, I.

Service, cadres, training. Voen.-znan. 41 no.12:18-19 D '65.

BUDAVEY, V.Yu.; PEREL'SON, Ye.M.; FILIPPOV, P.R.; FEDYASHIN, N.I.

Problems in the amortization of basic funds in the petroleum refining industry. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 5 no.8:40-46 Ag '60.  
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ekonomicheskiy institut  
Gosplana SSSR i Giproneftezavod.  
(Petroleum industry—Equipment and supplies)

ACC NR: AP7012445

SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/66/021/010/1232/1235

AUTHOR: Fedynashina, A. F.; Yudelevich, I. G.; Strokina, T. G.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimi SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Determination of trace impurities in high-purity rubidium and cesium arsenates

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimi, v. 21, no. 10, 1966, 1232-1235

TOPIC TAGS: arsenate, cesium compound, rubidium compound, spectrographic analysis, trace impurity

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: A spectrochemical method was developed for determining trace impurities of Cu, Fe, Ga, Mo, In, Bi, Ni, Cr, Ti, Ag, Pb, Cd, V, Sn, Nb, Al, Sb, Mn and Co in cesium and rubidium arsenates. The method consists of joint concentration of the trace impurities in the form of diethyldithiocarbamates and 8-hydroxyquinolinates using chloroform extraction at various pH values of the aqueous phase. The process includes preliminary distillation of the arsenic in a quartz vessel. The extracts are subjected to evaporation using carbon powder which contains lithium chloride (0.5% of the metal concentration).

Card 1/2

UDC: 549.70

0912 197

ACC NR AP7012445

Less than 0.1% alkali metal remains in the extract. The concentrate is then analyzed spectrographically. The proposed method has a sensitivity of  $1 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - $1 \cdot 10^{-7}$ . The coefficient of variation is 20-40% for the various elements. Orig. art. has 3 tables. [JPRS: 40,422]

2/2

L 3607C-16 ENT(m)/EWI(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6016126

SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/66/000/001/0083/0087

AUTHOR: Fedyashina, A. F.; Yudelevich, I. G.; Gindin, L. M.; Strokina, B.  
T. G.;

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch of the AN SSSR,  
Novosibirsk (Institut neorganicheskoy khimii, Sibirskogo otsteleniya  
AN SSSR)

TITLE: Chemical and spectral determination of micro impurities in salts  
of high purity rare alkali metals by extraction with aliphatic  
monocarboxylic acids 27

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otsteleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya  
khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1966, 83-87

TOPIC TAGS: alkali metals, spectrophotometric analysis, solvent  
extraction, carboxylic acid

ABSTRACT: The metals are arranged in the following series in decreasing  
order of their ability to go over into the organic phase in an exchange  
reaction: Sn(IV); Bi(III); Fe(III); Sb(III); Pb(II); Cu(II); Al(III);  
Ag(I); Cd(II); Zn(II); Ni(II); Co(II); Mn(II); Mg(II); Na(I). To  
investigate the possibility of concentrating micro impurities of the

Card 1/2

UDC: 546.31

543.42

L 36078-66

ACC NR: AP6016126

heavy metals in salts of the alkali metals by a mixture of fatty acids of the C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub> fraction (specific weight 0.915, average molecular weight 141-143), a study was made of the disposition of Li, Cs, Rb, and K in the exchange extraction series. An aqueous solution of the hydroxide of the metal being investigated was shaken for 1.5 hours at 25°C with an equal volume of fatty acid in a graduated cylinder furnished with a stopper. The starting concentration of cesium, rubidium, and potassium in the solutions varied from 0.5 to 0.015 N, and the starting concentration of lithium from 0.8 to 0.1 N. The extractability was evaluated from the activity coefficient in the aqueous phase. After separation of the phases, their alkali metal content was determined. The article continues with a description of the method of spectral analysis. Experimental results are shown in two large tables. The sensitivity of the determination was from  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-7}\%$ . The coefficient of variation varied from 15 to 40% for different elements. The method is said to be in actual plant use. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Jul65/ ORIG REF: 009.

LS

Card 2/2

~~SECRET~~

Desirable changes in present legislation on inventions and innovations. Izobr. v SSSR l no.5:02-34 N '56. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Patent law and legislation)

L 10853-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(4) JD

ACC NR. AP6000234

SOURCE CODE: UR/0289/65/000/002/0071/0074

AUTHOR: Pedyashina, A. F., Vudelevich, I. G., Strokina, T. G.

ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry, Siberian Branch, AN SSSR, Novosibirsk  
(Institut neorganicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR)

TITLE: Spectrochemical determination of trace impurities in high-purity alkali metal salts

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskikh nauk, no. 2, 1965, 71-74

TOPIC TAGS: spectrographic analysis, rubidium compound, cesium compound, lithium compound, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: A spectrochemical technique was developed for determining 20 trace impurities (Cu, Fe, Ga, Mo, In, Bi, Ni, Cr, Ti, Ag, Pb, Cd, V, Sn, Nb, Al, As, Sb, Mn, Co) in rubidium and cesium acetates, in lithium, cesium, and rubidium nitrates, sulfates, and carbonates, and in rubidium and lithium sulfate. It consists in concentrating the trace impurities together in the form of diethyldithiocarbamates and hydroxyquinolates by extraction with chloroform at various pH's of the aqueous phase. The bulk of the impurities (Cu, Fe, Ga, Mo, Sn, Ni, Cr, Ag, Pb, Cd, V, In, Nb) are extracted in the form of diethyldithiocarbamates and hydroxyquinolates at pH 3. To achieve a complete extraction of Al, Ti, As, and Sb, the extraction is carried out at pH 5, and to separate cobalt and manganese, at pH 7. The extracts obtained are

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.42

L 10853-66

ACC NR: AP6000234

evaporated off on carbon powder containing 0.5% lithium in the form of lithium chloride. Less than 0.1% of the alkali metal remains in the extract. The concentrate of impurities obtained is analyzed spectrographically. The sensitivity of the determination is  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  -  $5 \times 10^{-7}\%$ . Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 23Dec64 / ORIG REF: 011 / OTH REF: 003

HW

Card 2/2

15-3200

31568  
S/081/61/000/022/066/076  
B101/B147

AUTHORS: Yelshin, I. M., Savchenko, M. N., Fedyay, V. N.

TITLE: Tests of plastic concrete based on "FA" synthetic resin on laboratory and industrial scale

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1961, 448, abstract 22P41 (Tr. Sredneaz. n.-i. in-ta irrigatsii, no. 100, 1960, 135 - 148)

TEXT: The authors describe properties, production methods, and test results of organomineral concrete (OMC) based on "FA" ("FA") furfural acetone monomer. OMC is superior to cement concretes as to its physico-mechanical properties. After 28 days, the maximum compressive strength is 700 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, the tensile strength, 64 - 70 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>, the bending strength, 160 - 200 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>. The concrete is water- and frostproof. The dependence of the properties of OMC on the type of sand used was studied; best characteristics were found for OMC of the following composition (parts by weight): Chirchik sand (washed), 1; "FA" monomer, 0.14; furfural, 0.02; benzene sulfonic acid, 0.04. OMC is virtually produced like cement con-

X

Card 1/2

Tests of plastic concrete...

31568  
S/081/61/000/022/066/076  
B101/B147

crete. By increasing the content of benzene sulfonic acid, it is possible to produce OMC on the basis of sands with carbonate impurities. Because of the high price of "FA" monomer it is recommended to use OMC for cover plates, plaster, and the like under conditions where ordinary concretes are not firm enough. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] X

Card 2/2

MINKEVIGH, B.I. (g.Tashkent); FEDYAY, V.N. (g.Tashkent)

Placing plastic concrete made with the "FA" monomer to protect  
hydraulic structures from destruction. Gidr.i mel. 13 no.7:35-39  
'61. (MIRA 14:7)

(Concrete construction) (Uzbekistan—Dams)

FEDYAY, V.V., assistant

Anatomy of lymph vessels in the skin of the lower extremity in man.  
Trudy LSGMI 9:138-157 '51. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi Gor'kovskogo medinstituta (zav.  
kafedroy - chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof. Zhdanov, D.A.) i Kafedra  
normal'noy anatomi Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo instituta  
(zav. kafedroy - prof. Shilova A.V.)  
(LYMPHATICS) (EXTREMITIES, LOWER)

FEDYAY, V.V.

Comparative anatomy of the lymphatic system of the head and the  
head and the neck in mammals. Arkh.anat. gizt. i embr. 33 no.4:  
32-37 O-D '56.  
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - chlen-korrespon-  
dent AMN SSSR professor D.A.Zhdanov) Leningradskogo sanitarno-  
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Ordzhonikidze,  
Pushkinskaya ul., d.40, Meditsinskiy institut, kafedra normal'noy  
anatomii.

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM Anat. and histol.  
comparative Anat. in neck & head of mammals)

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology. T  
          Lymphatic Circulation.  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Biur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106/05  
  
Author : Fedyaev, V. V.  
Institut. : Leningrad Sanitary Hygiene Medical Institute.  
Title : Experimental Studies of the so-called Extravascular Lymph Flow in the Lungs.  
  
Orig Pub. : Tr. Leningr. san.-gigien. med. in-ta, 1957, 35,  
          135-147  
  
Abstract : India ink suspended in water was injected into the lungs of cats. The injections were executed by puncturing the trachea through the pleural cavity (by sacrifice of the pulmonary pleura) or directly into the lung tissue. Histological examinations revealed the presence of India ink inside coniophages located mostly within interalveolar septi, or in lymphoid islet cell tissue near blood vessels and bronchi. Nasal and bronchial adventitiae, however, were free

Card: 1/7

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.  
Abs. Jour. : Lymphatic Circulation.  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
  
Orig. Pub. :  
  
Abstract :  
(cont) occurred. The author doubts the existence of intraadventitial spaces in the bronchi and vessels. In subsequent experiments, small amounts of India ink suspended in water were injected into the cellular tissue of the cranial portion of the mediastinum or the neck. Coniophages impregnated with India ink were found in lung parenchyma at the lung lobe periphery, near blood vessels and bronchioles, in perichylic lymph-  
Card: 3/7

Category : Human and Animal Physiology.  
Abs. Jour. : Lef Zhur-Biol., no 23, 1956, 106505  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
  
Orig. Pub. :  
  
Abstract :  
(cont) tic ganglia, and in the lumen of the bronchioles. No India ink was found in the central part of the lobe, near main bronchi and large blood vessels, in connective tissue of the mediastinum, and the bronchial walls. It is assumed that India ink does not penetrate into lungs directly but finds its way into the lungs together with the blood from the right portion of the heart. This assumption is confirmed by the  
Card: 4/7

Country :	USSR
Category :	Human and Animal Physiology. Lymphatic Circulation.
Abs. Jour. :	Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106505
Author :	T
Institut. :	
Title :	
Orig Pub. :	
Abstract :	
(cont)	presence of ink saturated phagocytes at the periphery of the lung lobe where the reduced speed of capillary blood flow assists in the discharge of leukocytes into the basic interstitial substance. When Indian ink was injected into the large cutaneous vein of the posterior extremity of the animal, into the skin under the tail, or into the pulvinar portion of the toes, ink particles were found in interalveolar
Card:	5/7

Category : ~~Open~~  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.  
          Lymphatic Circulation.  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-biol., No 23, 1956, 106505  
  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
  
Orig. Pub. :  
  
Abstract :  
(cont)     septi, in lymphoid tissue near the bronchi, in pericytic lymphatic ganglia, and at times in the lumen of the bronchioles. These experiments refute the theory which assumes the existence of extravasal fluid flow in the mediastinum and in the lungs. The particles of the staining substance travel from any part of the body into the lymphatic vessels, into the main lymphatic collectors, then into the right  
  
Card:       6/7

Country : USSR  
Category : Human and Animal Physiology.  
          Lymphatic Circulation. T  
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 106505  
Author :  
Institut. :  
Title :  
  
Orig Pub. :  
  
Abstract :  
(cont) portion of the heart and into the blood capillaries of the lungs. The exit of ink particles by the lungs, their entry into lymphatic lung vessels and into the lumen of the bronchioles is accomplished solely with the aid of phagocytes. Therefore, phagocytic flow should not be considered identical to lymphatic flow.  
-- Ye. L. Aron-Kilinskiy

Card: 7/7

FEDYAY, V.V. (Ovzishonikidze, Pushkinskaya ul. d.40, kv.10)

Macromicroscopic structure and lymphatic system of the epidardium  
in man. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 37 no.7:74-83 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomi (zav. - dotsent V.V.Fedyay)

Severo-Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(PERICARDIUM, anat. & histol.)

(LYMPHATIC SYSTEM, anat. & histol.)

FEDYAY, V.V. (Severno-Osetinskaya ASSR, Ordzhonikidze, Pushkinskaya, 40,  
kv.10)

Structue of the connective tissue and lymphatic system of the  
myocardium in man. Arkh. anat. i embr. 40 no.2:75-81 F '61.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomicii (zav. - dotsent V.V.Fedyay) Severno-  
Osetinskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(HEART--MUSCLE) (CONNECTIVE TISSUES) (LYMPHATICS)

FEDYAY, V.V.

Age-related changes in the intracranial lymphatic vessels of the heart. Arkh.anat.gist. I embr. 48 no.3:60-65 Mr '65.

1. Kafedra normal'noy anatomii (zav. - dotsent V.V.Fedyay) Severo-Osetinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta, Ordzhonikidze.

(MIRA 18:6)

AL'BESENSKIY, A.V., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; NIKITIN,  
P.D., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk, redaktor; YEDYAYEV,  
A.N., redaktor; PLEVZNER, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Land improvement through afforestation] Agrolesomelioratsia. Izd.  
3-e, perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 743 p.  
(Soil conservation) (MLRA 9:12)  
(Afforestation)

FEDYAYEV, A.S., insh.

Control circuit for rebroadcasting in railroad radio  
communication. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 4 no.1:38-39  
Ja '60. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Laboratoriya radiosvyazi i televideniya Moskovskoy  
dorogi.  
(Railroads---Communication systems) (Radio)

FEDYAYEV, A.V. (Moskva)

Study of simple mechanisms in the sixth class. Fiz. v shkole 15  
no.6:26-28 M-D '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1. 432-ya srednyaya shkola.  
(Forces and couples) (Mechanical movements--Study and teaching)

BESSUDNOV, Boris Fedorovich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; FEDYAYEV,  
Leonid Georgiyevich, dots., kand. tekhn. nauk;  
PLOTNIKOV, V.L., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzont;  
VASIL'YEV, B.A., inzh., retsenzont; ANFILOGOV, A.V., red.

[Lumbering machinery and equipment; a textbook] Mashiny i  
oborudovanie lesorazrabotok; uchebnoe posobie. Pod redaktsiei  
red. B.F.Bessudnova. Leningrad, Leningr. lesotekhn. akad.  
Pt.1. 1965. 157 p.  
(MIRA 19:1)

MEDYAYEV, B.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Enlarged scientific conference on problems of disinfection. Voen.-  
med. zhur. no.3:90-92 Mr '56. (MIRA 9:9)  
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

KUDIALEV, B.P., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; FEDOROV, K.V.,  
podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLASHKEVICH, A.S., podpolkovnik  
meditsinskoy sluzhby; PLIKHOV, K.V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby;  
SAAKOV, G.T., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby

Disinfecting properties of "KhB" preparation. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:  
S '56. (MLFA 10:3)  
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS) (CHLORAMIDE)

~~FEDOYAYEV, B.P., polkovnik med. sluzhby; GAYKO, B.A., podpolkovnik med.~~  
~~slushby; SAV'YANOVA, V.M., kand.biol.nauk; NEFEDOV, D.D., mayor~~  
med. slushby

Aerial chemical method of controlling biting insects in camps.  
Voen.med.shur. no.3:58-63 Mr '57. (MIRA 11:3)  
(INSECTS,  
eradication, aerial method in military camps (Russia))

FEDYAYEV, B.P., polkovnik med.služby

Disinfection measures in influenza. Voen.med.zhur. no.12:81 D'57  
(MIRA 11:5)

(INFLUENZA)  
(DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)

FEDYAYEV, B.P.

Experience in the utilization in the army of a mobile disinfection-shower installation. Voen.-med.zhur. no.3:52-56 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:7)

(MILITARY MEDICINE) (DISINFECTION AND DISINFECTANTS)  
(SHOWER BATHS)

FEDYAYEV, B.P.

Organization of control of insects harmful to man in the Armed Forces of the U.S.A. Voen.-med. zhur. no.7:89-92 Jl '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

(INSECTICIDES) (UNITED STATES...ARMED FORCES...SANITARY AFFAIRES)

FEDYAYEV, B.P.

Disinfection and disinsectization of large buildings with the mobile spraying machine of the Central Scientific Research Institute of Disinfection. Voen.-med.zhur. no.9:49-52 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

FEDYAYEV, I.

Clever advisers. Sov.profsoiuzy 7 no.2:43-45 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Predsedatel' komiteta profsoyuza Tikhoretskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Vorovskogo.  
(Tikhoretsk---Efficiency, Industrial)

FEDYAYEV, L.G. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Study of the mechanized  
kerf and felling of trees." Len, 1957. 17 pp. (Min of Higher Education  
USSR. Len Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad im S.M. Kirov).  
100 copies.  
(KL, 8-58, 106)

-39-

FEDYAYEV, L.G.

Investigating the mechanization of tree sawing and felling operations. Trudy Len. lesotekh. akad. no.78:69-81 '57.  
(Tree felling) (Lumbering--Machinery) (MIRA 11:10)

FEDYAYEV, L. K., CAND TECH SCI, "Investigation of the  
Quantity and Standards of Reserves <sup>of</sup> Stripped and Ready  
for Excavation <sup>at</sup> Open Coal Pits." Moscow, 1961. (Min of  
Higher and Sec Spec Ed RSFSR. Moscow Mining Inst). (KL-  
DV, 11-61, 223).

-190-

ADDAYA, L.N., gorn.inzh.

Concerning the order of investment financing for the construction  
of open-pit mines and the depth of working deposits by the open-pit  
method. Ugol' 36 no.2:30-31 F '61. (NIA 14:2)

1. Chelyabinsk'iy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gornogo dela.  
(Coal mining and mining--Accounting) (Strip mining) !

TYULENEV, I.V., general armii; YAKOVLEV, N.P., polkovnik; SOKOLOV, N.A.,  
polkovnik; BESHKAREV, N.A., podpolkovnik; LAVRUKHIN, V.S., pod-  
polkovnik; FEDYAYEV, P.V., podpolkovnik; GULEVICH, I.D., pod-  
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1. Zaporozhskoye otdeleniye Pridneprovskogo Promstroyprojekta.

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tekhnikov imeni N.M. Shvernika (for Fedyayev). 2. Zaveduyushchiy  
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tekhnicheskogo uchilishcha im. Baumana (for Perkov).  
(Photography)

SOV/86-58-8-36/37

AUTHOR: Fedyayev, S.M., Col, and Grigor'yev, N.G., Engr Lt Col

TITLE: Nonmetallic Materials in Aircraft Construction (Nemetallichеские материалы в самолетостроении)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik vozdushnogo flota, 1958, Nr 8, pp 89-91 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article is a critical review of the textbook "Nonmetallic Materials and Their Use in Aircraft Construction" (Nemetallichеские материалы и их применение в авиастроении), by a collective of authors under the editorship of I.P. Losev and Ye.B. Trostianskaya, published by the State Publishing House of Defense, Moscow, 1958. 428 pages.

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New feed mills. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.4:17-18 Ap '55.  
(MIRA 8:7)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye mukomol'noy, krupyanoy i kombikormovoy promyshlennosti.  
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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FEDYAYEV, V., inzhener; TRIGUB, N., inzhener:

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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884. Volkova, T. L. and Fedyanin, Ya. I., Equipment and method for testing the relaxation of plane springs (in Russian), Proceedings of the metal working of steam turbine materials, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1955, 57-69; Ref. Zh. Met. 1956, Rev. 3340.

A description is given of an appliance for testing plane springs (dimensions 175 x 25 x 1.5 mm) for determination of stress due to bending and high temperatures.

Relaxation of the initial stress is determined from the ratio of measurement of the plastic bending of the previously cooled and unloaded specimen.

Measurement of the bending is performed with the aid of a special electro-micrometer with an accuracy of 0.01 mm.

F. S. Chukov, USSR

Courtesy Referatnyi Zhurnal

Translation, courtesy Ministry of Supply, England

TSNITMA SH

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